



ANDREW JACKSON.

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

**To all and singular to whom these presents shall come,
Greeting:**

WHEREAS a Treaty was concluded at New Echota, in the State of Georgia, on the twenty-ninth day of December eighteen hundred and thirty-five, by Gen. William Carroll, and John F. Schermerhorn, commissioners on the part of the United States; and the chiefs, head men, and people, of the Cherokee tribe of Indians. AND WHEREAS certain articles supplementary to the said Treaty were agreed upon between John F. Schermerhorn, commissioner on the part of the United States, and a delegation of the Cherokee people, on the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six. Which treaty and supplementary articles are in the words following, to wit:

Article of treaty concluded at New Echota in the State of Georgia on the 29th day of December, 1835, by General William Carroll and John F. Schermerhorn commissioners on the part of the United States and the Chiefs, Head Men and People of the Cherokee tribe of Indians.

Whereas the Cherokees are anxious to make some arrangements with the Government of the United States whereby the difficulties they have experienced by a residence within the settled parts of the United States under the jurisdiction and laws of the State Governments may be terminated and adjusted; and with a view to re-uniting their people in one body and securing a permanent home for themselves and their posterity in the country selected by their forefathers without the territorial limits of the State sovereignties; and where they can establish and enjoy a Government of their choice, and perpetuate such a state of society as may be most consonant with their views, habits and condition; and as may tend to their individual comfort and their advancement in civilization.

And whereas a delegation of the Cherokee nation composed of Messrs. John Ross, Richard Taylor, Danl. McCoy, Samuel Gunter, and William Rogers, with full power and authority to conclude a treaty with the United States, did on the 28th day of February 1835, stipulate and agree with the Government of the U. States to submit to the Senate to fix the amount which should be allowed the Cherokees for their claims and for a cession of their lands east of the Mississippi river, and did agree to abide by the award of the Senate of the United States themselves and to recommend the same to their people for their final determination.

And whereas on such submission the Senate advised "that a sum not exceeding five millions of dollars be paid to the Cherokee Indians for all their lands and possessions east of the Mississippi river."

And whereas this delegation after said award of the Senate had been made, were called upon to submit propositions as to its disposition, to be arranged in a treaty, which they refused to do, but insisted that the same "should be referred to